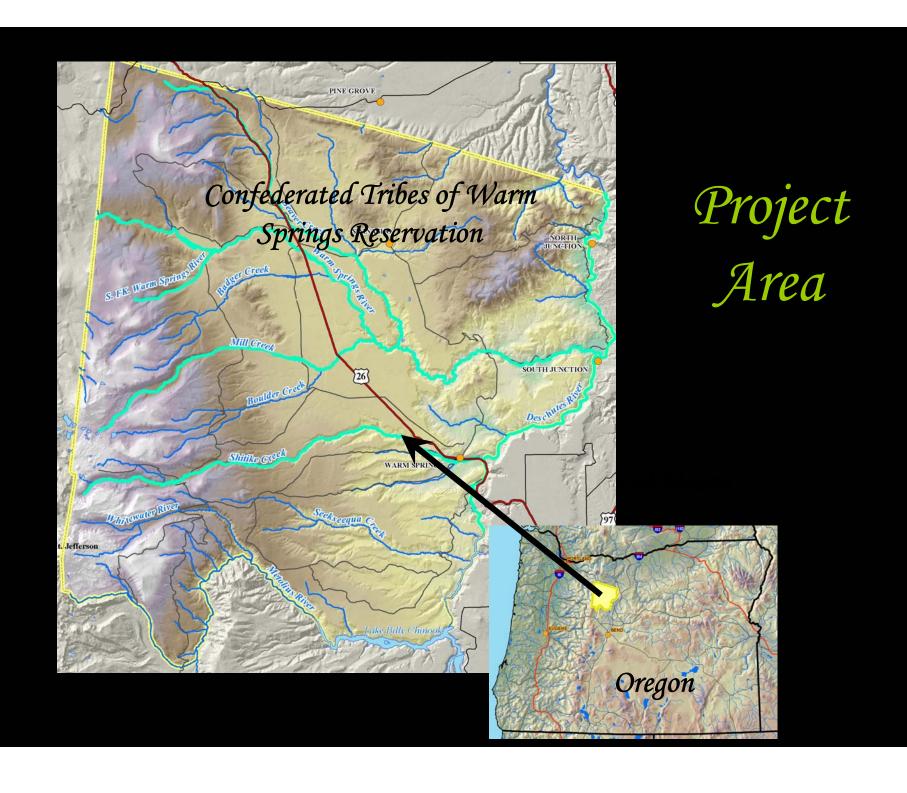
# Determining lamprey species composition, larval distribution and adult abundance in the Deschutes River sub-basin





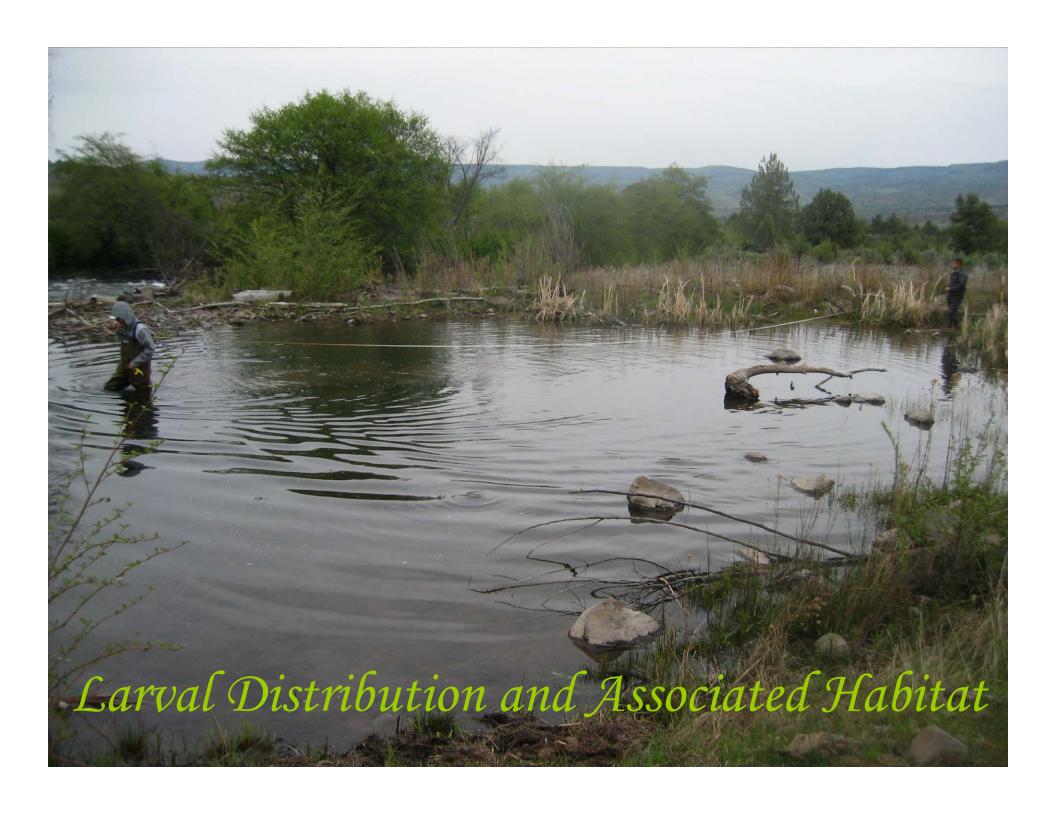
Jennifer Graham Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs Reservation, Oregon Department of Natural Resources



## **Objectives**

- Objective 1: Determine larval distribution and associated habitat
- Objective 2: Estimate the number of lamprey out-migrants by developmental stage
- Objective 3: Evaluate the feasibility of estimating the escapement of adult lamprey and determine harvest rates at Sherar's Falls.





### Methods

~ Randomly selected 1 sample site per 10 Rkm



~ May - September



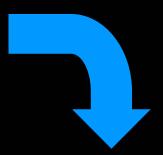
~ Three-tiered sampling methodology



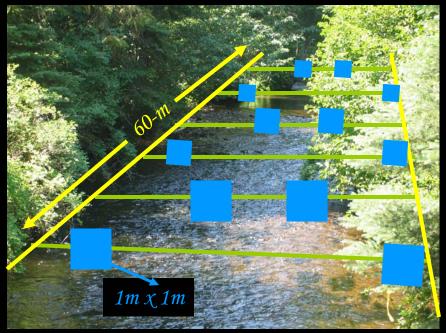
## <u>Methods – Habitat & Wate</u>r Quality



<u>Tier 2 – Transect</u>
Wetted Channel Width
Bankfull Channel Width
Canopy Density



Tier 1 – Reach
Conductivity
pH
Water Temperature
Flood Prone Width
Channel Slope



Tier 3 – Sub-sample
Mean Water Depth
Water Velocity
Substrate Composition
Habitat Type



## Methods – Lamprey sampling

#### <u>Tier 3 – Sub-sample</u>



- ~ Backpack electrofisher (AbP-2)
  - ~ 2, 90-s samples

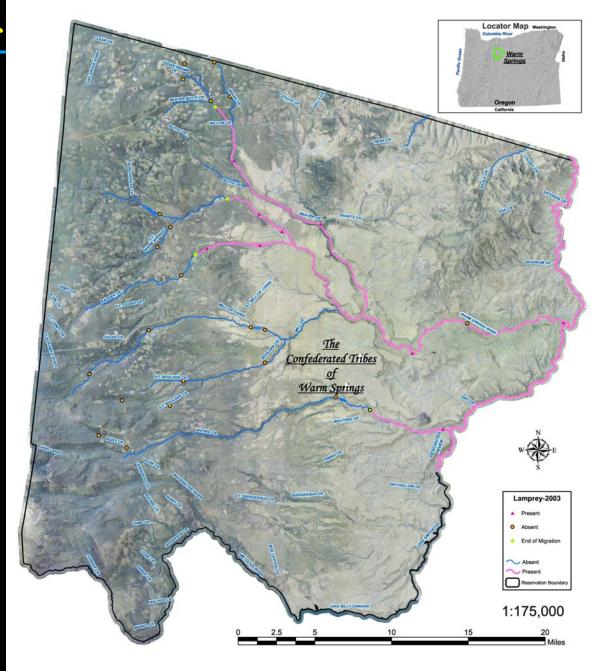
- ~ Lamprey
  - ~ Anesthetized, identified, weighed and measured
  - ~ Returned to collection area



### Results - Streams

 $\sim 384 \text{ m}^2 \text{ sampled}$ 

~ 4 of 13 streams sampled contained ammocoetes



# Results – Lamprey

#### ~ 131 ammocoetes collected



~ Total length range: 25 mm – 145 mm ~ Mean total Length: 77 mm

Regression	P-Value
Lamprey presence vs. Woody debris	0.000
Lamprey presence vs. Depositional Area	0.011

However, sample sizes were small!!





### Methods

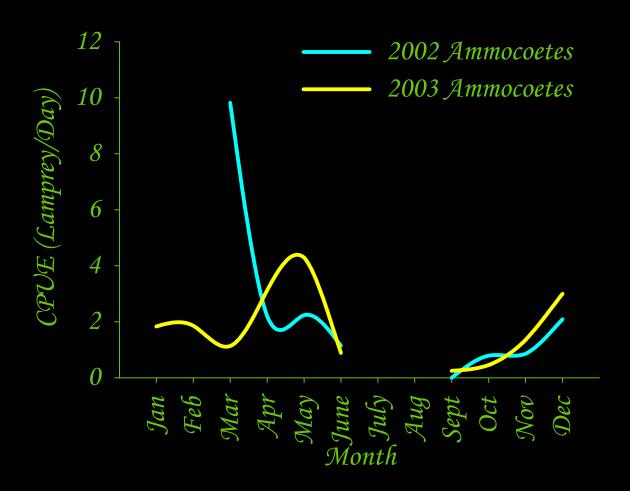
- ~ Fished 2 screw traps
  - ~ 5 days/wk; 24 hrs/day



- ~ Collected lamprey
  - ~ Anesthetized
  - ~ Identified to species
  - ~ Developmental stage
  - ~ Length

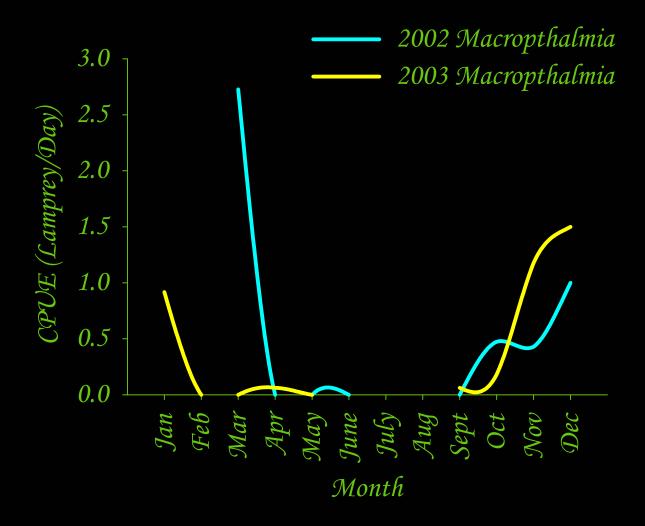


# Results – Warm Springs Timing

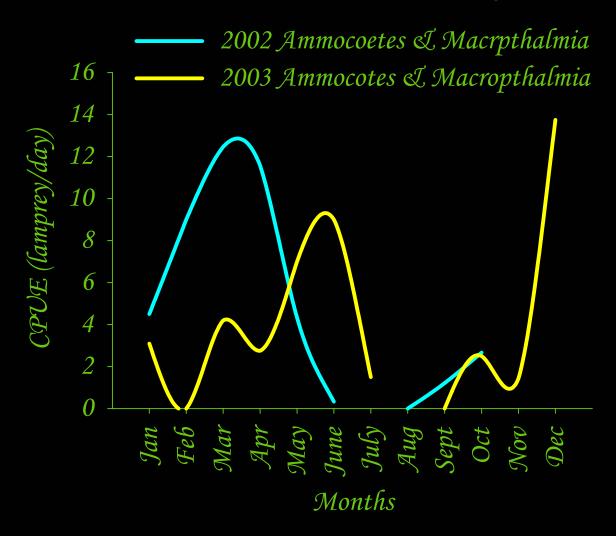




# Results – Warm Springs Timing



## Results – Shitike Creek Timing



## Trap efficiencies



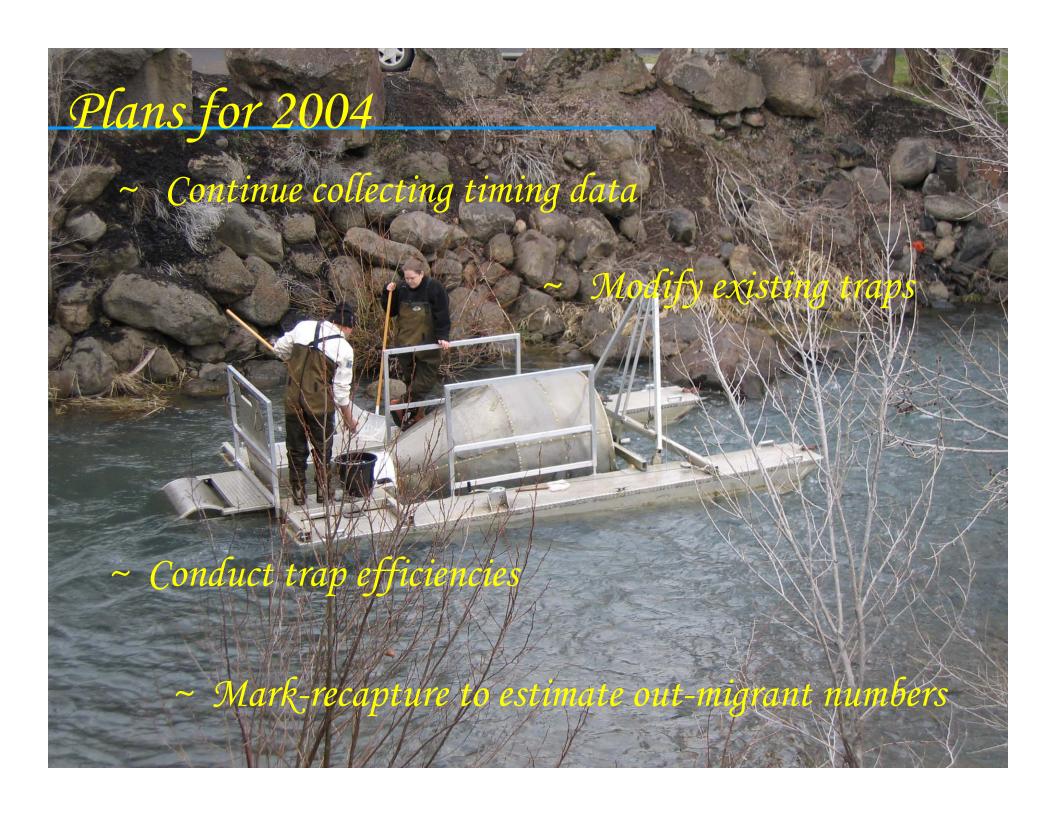


- ~ Marked with elastomer
- ~ Placed in holding box
  - ~ Checked after 24 hours

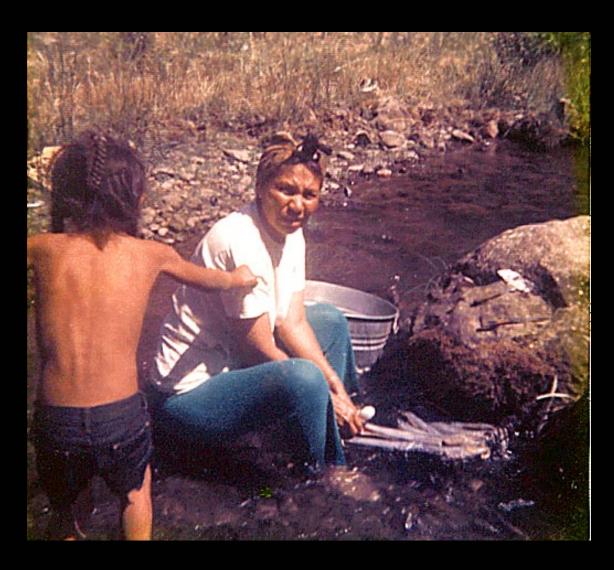
- ~ Multiple trap holding efficiencies
  - ~ 0% holding efficiency
- ~ No out-migrant estimates completed

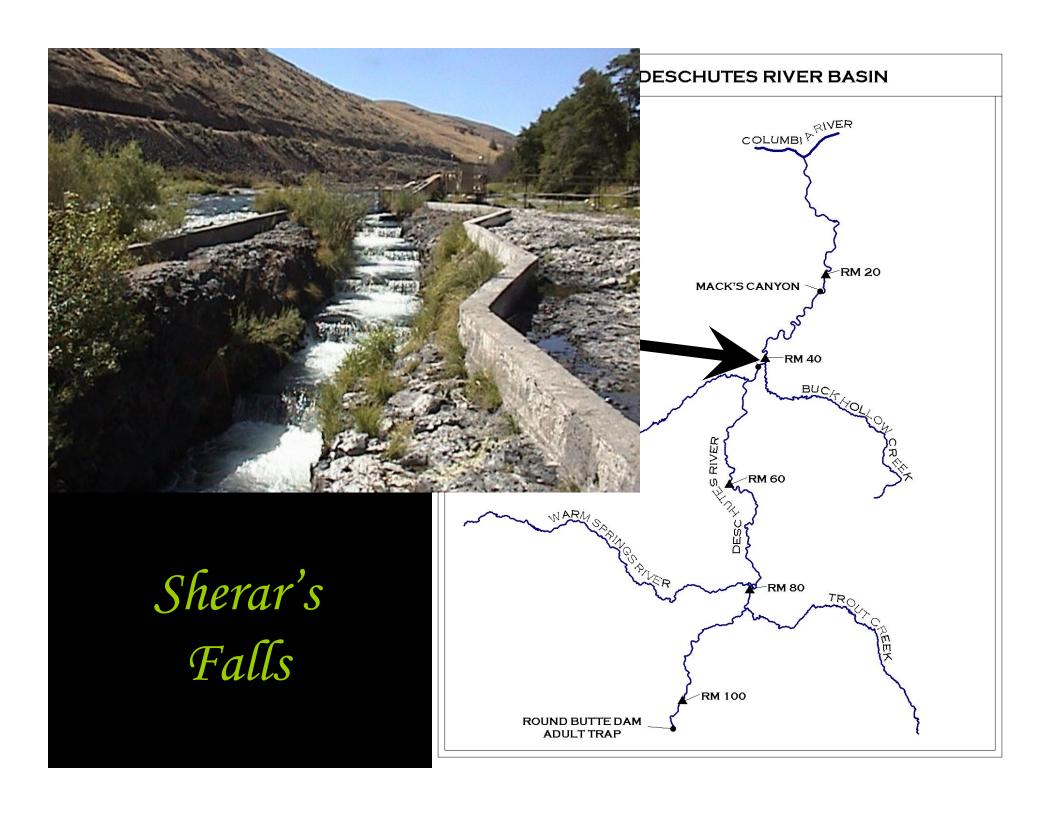






# Tribal Harvest and Escapement Estimates





## Methods — Mark-recpature

### "Lamprey pots" (USFWS)

- ~ Late-June early-July
- ~ Multiple modifications
- ~ Fished various locations in fish ladder





#### <u>Long-handled dip net</u>

- ~ Late-June August
- ~ Fished each pool 1 time/hr
- ~ Same location each time





### Results – Recapture

35 Recaptures (17.6% recapture rate)

11 Netting; 22 Creel; 2 Tribal member returns



Primary Tag Retention 77%



#### Methods – Tribal Harvest

- ~ Access site creel survey
  - ~ Mid-June August
  - ~ 4 weekdays; 1 weekend day
  - ~ 1 hr. after sunset 3 am
- ~ Creeled lamprey
  - ~ Examined for fin clip and floy tag
  - ~ Total length measured
- ~ Creel data expanded to estimate total tribal harvest



Results – Tribal Harves

~ 21 interviews conducted

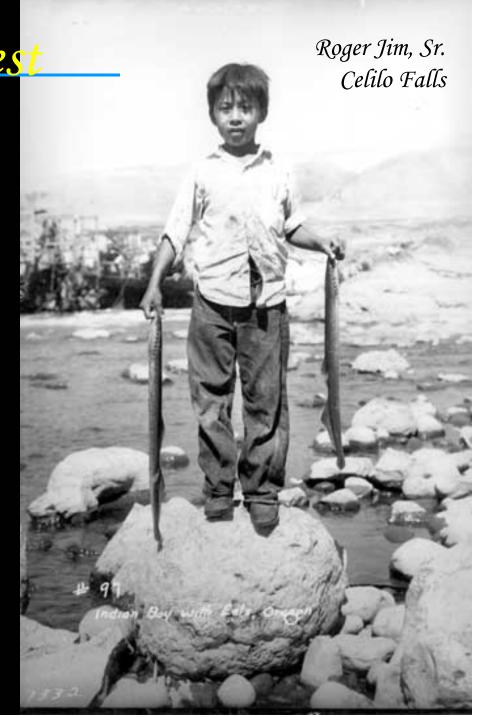
~ 614 lamprey collected

~ 1,017 estimated harvest

~ 9.25 lamprey/hr

~ Mean length: 62 cm

~ Range: 50-74 cm





### Conclusions

### Objective 1 Larval lamprey & Habitat

- Lamprey were present in 4 of the 13 streams sampled
- ~ Complex habitat needs including depositional areas and woody debris
- ~ Small sample sizes made it difficult to find relationships with lamprey presence



### Conclusions

Objective 2 Timing

Shitike

~ Peak movement: 2002 – March

2003 – December

WSR

*Ammocoetes* 

Macropthalmia

~ Peak movement: 2002 March

March

2003

May

December



### Conclusions

#### Objective 3 Tribal Harvest & Upstream migration

#### Adult Escapement Estimate

- ~ Marked 199 adult lamprey
  - ~ Recaptured 35
  - ~ Tag retention 77%

#### Tribal Harvest

- ~ 21 creel interview conducted 614 lamprey
- ~ Estimated harvest 1,017



Questions?



We would like to thank Bonneville Power Administration for funding this project.

